Application No.: NEW

Docket No.: 0230-0242PUS1

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

- [1] 1. (Currently Amended) An agent or a transplant for enhancing the migration and accumulation of administered mesenchymal stem cells in an injured tissue and/or suppressing the diffusion of administered mesenchymal stem cells from an injured tissue.
  - [2] 2. (Currently Amended) The agent or transplant according to claim 1, for administering simultaneously with, or continuously to, or separately from mesenchymal stem cells.
  - [3] 3. (Currently Amended) The agent or transplant according to claim 1 or 2, which contains a mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor.
  - [4] 4. (Currently Amended) The agent or transplant according to claim 3, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor enhances the proliferation of mesenchymal stem cells.
  - [5]5. (Currently Amended) The agent or transplant according to any one of claims 1-4 claim 1, which is used in regeneration therapy.
  - [6] 6. (Currently Amended) The agent or transplant according to claim 5, which is used in a regeneration therapy of injured tissue resulting from osteoarthritis, bone fracture, loss of alveolar bone or jaw bone, cerebral infarction, myocardial infarction, or lower limb ischemia.

2 GMM/clb

Application No.: NEW Docket No.: 0230-0242PUS1

[7]7. (Currently Amended) The agent or transplant according to any one of claims 3-6 claim 3, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF (epidermal growth factor), HB-EGF (heparin-binding epidermal growth factor), TGF-α, thrombin, PDGF (platelet-derived growth factor), FGF (fibroblast growth factor), hyaluronic acid, IGF (insulin-like growth factor), and HGF (hepatocyte growth factor).

[8]8. (Currently Amended)A method of regeneration therapy for injured tissue, which comprises administering at least either of a factor that enhances the migration and accumulation of administered mesenchymal stem cells in the injured tissue or a factor that suppresses the diffusion of administered mesenchymal stem cells from the injured tissue.

[9]9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8, wherein the factor is administered simultaneously with, or continuously to, or separately from mesenchymal stem cells.

[10]10. (Currently Amended)The method according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the factor is a mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor.

[11]11. (Currently Amended)The method according to any one of claims 8-10claim 8, wherein the injured tissue results from osteoarthritis, bone fracture, loss of alveolar bone or jaw bone, cerebral infarction, myocardial infarction, or lower limb ischemia.

3 GMM/clb

[12]12. (Currently Amended)The method according to claim 10—or 11, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, HB-EGF, TGF-α, thrombin, PDGF, FGF, hyaluronic acid, IGF, and HGF.

[13]13. (Currently Amended)The method according to any one of claims 10-12claim 10, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor is administered topically to the injured tissue.

[14] 14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor is administered by injection.

[15] 15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor is applied over the injured tissue.

Claim 16 (CANCELLED)

4 GMM/clb